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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/740,467

12/22/2003

Lance Everett Good

117035

3625

65575

7590

04/04/2007

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EXAMINER

TERMANINI, SAMIR

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2178

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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3 MONTHS

04/04/2007

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/740,467	<b>Applicant(s)</b> GOOD ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Samir Termanini	<b>Art Unit</b> 2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 December 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 22 December 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/22/2003</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## DETAILED ACTION

### BACKGROUND

1. This action is responsive to the following communications: Application filed on 12/22/2003.
2. Claims 1-33 are pending in this case. Claims 1, 16, 17, 18, 32, and 33 are in independent form.
3. The information disclosure statement (IDS) filed on 12/22/2003 has been acknowledged and considered by the examiner. The Initial copy of form PTO-1449 is included in this office action.

### CLAIM REJECTIONS - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:  
  
The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
5. Claims 2, 4-5, 7-12, 14, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27-28, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 2, there is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation "the hierarchy".

In claims 4-5, 7-8, and 10-12, there is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitations "the path," "the hierarchy," and "the modification".

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In claim 9, in addition to the above limitations, there is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation "the updated path".

In claims 14 and 19, there is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation "the hierarchy".

In claim 21, there is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation "the path".

In claim 23, there is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitations "the hierarchy" and "the modification".

In claim 25, there is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation "the update path".

In claim 27, there is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation "the path construction/update circuit" and "the path".

In claims 28 and 30, there is insufficient antecedent basis for the limitation "the hierarchy."

CLAIM REJECTIONS - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

7. Claims 1–33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Zoomable user interfaces as a medium for slide show presentations, Lance Good & Benjamin B Bederson, Published March 2002, <http://goodle.org/papers/counterpoint-infovis.pdf> (hereinafter *Good/Bederson*).

As to independent claim 1, *Good/Bederson* describe(s): A method for supporting a slide presentation in a zoomable space, the method comprising steps of ("The use of these tools for creating zoomable presentations...", p. 43): providing a structure of presentation information ("...structure of the presentation...", p. 45), the presentation information including one or more of slides ("...slides...", p. 44), text labels ("...text labels...", p. 44), and graphical elements ("...graphical layouts...", p. 44); synchronizing a layout of the presentation information in the zoomable space based on the structure of the presentation information ("...the structure or logical organization of the presentation can be incorporated into the spatial layout of the data. Then, because CounterPoint slide transitions animate through the space, this structure is itself revealed to the audience during the normal course of the presentation....," p. 41).

As to dependent claim 2, which depends from claim 1, *Good/Bederson* further disclose(s): The method according to claim 1, further comprising: creating a path based on the hierarchy, the path being a sequence of the presentation information for the slide presentation ("...create paths through the presentation space. When CounterPoint loads a presentation for the first time, a single default path is automatically generated that visits each of the PowerPoint slides. In general, these paths are composed of two types of components. The first, more obvious type is the actual PowerPoint slide, which

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is inserted on a path to animate the slide to full screen size. These slides are inserted into the path using a simple scrolling list of thumbnails. Each slide can also be inserted multiple times in a single path. ..., " p. 45); receiving a modification in at least one of the hierarchy and the layout; and updating the path based on the modification ("...views of sub-trees in the layout hierarchy (such as that seen in Figure 6) and views explicitly added to the path during authoring are also targets for navigations. As a result, CounterPoint offers shortcuts for navigating to these locations. When the presenter moves the mouse within the bounds of either a sub tree or view, the bounds of the target view highlight. Right clicking within these highlighted bounds navigates to that location. ..., " p. 46).

As to dependent claim 3, which depends from claim 1, *Good/Benderson* further disclose(s): The method according to claim 1, wherein the structure of the presentation information is a hierarchy of the presentation information.

As to dependent claim 4, which depends from claim 1, *Good/Benderson* further disclose(s): The method according to claim 1, further comprising displaying the presentation information based on the path ("...the layout hierarchy (such as that seen in Figure6) ..., " p. 46).

As to dependent claim 5, which depends from claim 1, *Good/Benderson* further disclose(s): The method according to claim 1, further comprising synchronizing the hierarchy and the layout based on the modification ("...In cases where a presenter alters the presentation path using one of these dynamic navigations, the system attempts to pick an appropriate point in the path from which to resume. In cases where

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the target appears in multiple places on the path, CounterPoint picks the path entry closest to the point at which the presenter deviated from the path. ..., " p. 46).

As to dependent claim 6, which depends from claim 1, *Good/Benderson* further disclose(s): The method according to claim 1, wherein the presentation information is laid out in a format, the format including at least one of a circular format (see Fig. 8, p. 47), an outline format ("...linear representations can be observed in the previously mentioned outline..., " p. 40), an arc format (see Fig. 2, p. 37, see also Fig. 1, p.36), a nested rectangular grouping, a network format, a rectangular format, and a line format (see Fig. 7, p. 45).

As to dependent claim 7, which depends from claim 1, *Good/Benderson* further disclose(s): The method according to claim 1, further comprising displaying the path("...a view of a particular region of the zoomable space....," p. 45).

As to dependent claim 8, which depends from claim 7, *Good/Benderson* further disclose(s): The method according to claim 7, wherein the path is displayed using thumbnail images of the information ("...represented by a thumbnail image of the view...added to the path... These thumbnails are actually implemented as live views onto the presentation space so that modifications to the zoomable space are reflected in the thumbnail....," p. 45).

As to dependent claim 9, which depends from claim 1, *Good/Benderson* further disclose(s): The method according to claim 1, further comprising displaying the updated path("...the view, is added to the path....," p. 45).

As to dependent claim 10, which depends from claim 9, *Good/Benderson* further disclose(s): The method according to claim 9, wherein the path is displayed using thumbnail images of the information ("...represented by a thumbnail image of the view, is added to the path. These thumbnails are actually implemented as live views onto the presentation space so that modifications to the zoomable space are reflected in the thumbnail. ...," p. 45).

As to dependent claim 11, which depends from claim 1, *Good/Benderson* further disclose(s): The method according to claim 1, further comprising: taking a graphical image of a particular area of the zoomable space; and inserting the graphical image as presentation information in the path ("...image of the view, is added to the path....," p. 45).

As to dependent claim 12, which depends from claim 1, *Good/Benderson* further disclose(s): The method according to claim 1, further comprising allowing a user to navigate the presentation information in a direction in the zoomable space, the direction including navigating to at least one of a higher level of the hierarchy ("...First, the presenter can press the up arrow key to navigate up the previously defined hierarchy. This zooms out enough to get an overview of a semantically meaningful group of slides. If the layout hierarchy has not been defined, pressing the up arrow key zooms out to give an overview of the entire space. ...," p. 46), a lower level of the hierarchy ("...page down key,...," p. 46), and the presentation information in the same level of the hierarchy ("...navigate to an overview....," p. 46).



As to dependent claim 13, which depends from claim 12, *Good/Benderson* further disclose(s): The method according to claim 12, further comprising at least one of: displaying indicators on a current slide such that text labels and/or the slides near the current slide are indicated; and displaying indications to indicate the level of hierarchy of the current slide ("...explicit indicator of progress by visually altering visited slides. ...," p. 42).

As to dependent claim 14, which depends from claim 12, *Good/Benderson* further disclose(s): The method according to claim 12, wherein the navigation includes going to a higher level in the hierarchy ("...First, the presenter can press the up arrow key to navigate up the previously defined hierarchy. This zooms out enough to get an overview of a semantically meaningful group of slides. If the layout hierarchy has not been defined, pressing the up arrow key zooms out to give an overview of the entire space. ...," p. 46), a lower level in the hierarchy ("...page down key,...," p. 46), another information in the same level of the hierarchy ("...navigate to an overview...," p. 46), and a root of the hierarchy (i.e. root nodes, see Fig. 7).

As to dependent claim 15, which depends from claim 12, *Good/Benderson* further disclose(s): The method according to claim 12, wherein the navigation includes zooming into ("...zooming in...," p. 35) and out ("...zooming out...," p. 35) from a particular area in the zoomable space.

As to independent claim 16, *Good/Benderson* describe(s): A method for supporting a slide presentation in a zoomable space, the method comprising: providing a structure of presentation information, the presentation information including one or

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more of slides, text labels, and graphical elements; providing a layout of the presentation information in the zoomable space ("...authors provide layout...," p. 45); providing a path based on the structure of the presentation information ("...create paths through the presentation space....," p. 45); and automatically updating the path based on a modification upon receiving the modification in at least one of the structure of the presentation information and the layout ("...automatically arranged...," p. 45).

As to independent claim 17, *Good/Benderson* describe(s): A method for supporting a slide presentation in a zoomable space, the method comprising steps of: providing a hierarchy of presentation information, the presentation information including one or more of slides ("...slides...," p. 44), text labels ("...text labels...," p. 44), and graphical elements ("...graphical layouts...," p. 44); providing a layout of the presentation information in the zoomable space based on the hierarchy ("...hierarchically organizing presentation content to help automate spatial arrangement and assist in visually distinguishing levels of detail....," p. 36); allowing a user to navigate the presentation information in a direction in the zoomable space ("...navigational controls allow a presenter to navigate between arbitrary points in the presentation...," p. 39).

As to claims 18–31, these claims differ from claims 1–15, respectively, only in that they are directed to a system for carrying out the process defined by the processes of claims 1–15, respectively. Accordingly, claims 18–31 are rejected for the same reasons set forth in the treatment of claims 1–15, respectively.

As to claims 32-33, these claims differ from claims 16-17, respectively, only in that they are directed to a system for carrying out the process defined by the processes of claims 16-17, respectively. Accordingly, claims 32-33 are rejected for the same reasons set forth in the treatment of claims 16-17, respectively.

### CONCLUSION

8. Although not relied upon, the following prior art is made of record because it considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

O'Neal; David Sheldon et al.	US 7131068 B2	System and method for electronic presentations having simultaneous display windows in a control screen
O'Neal; David et al.	US 7058891 B2	Interface for a system of method of electronic presentations having multiple display screens with remote input
Meyn; Catherine K. et al.	US 5859623 A	Intelligent display system presentation projection arrangement and method of using same
Treibitz; Alan et al.	US 6091408 A	Method for presenting information units on multiple presentation units

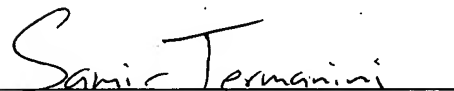
9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Samir Termanini whose telephone number is (571) 270-1047. The Examiner can normally be reached from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M., Monday through Friday (excluding alternating Fridays).

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Stephen S. Hong can be reached on (571) 272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

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applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, *see* <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



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